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Notes

[Contributions in the form of notes or discussions should be sent to John A. Scott, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.]

THE GENITIVE CASE WITH *CURARE*

The recognition of the construction of the genitive with *curare* is based solely upon the interpretation of two passages in Apuleius. A consideration of these passages will, I believe, show that the genitive in both instances can with greater plausibility be otherwise explained.

The first passage (*Met.* v. 2), "nec corporis curatae tibi regales epulae morabuntur," is thus translated and explained by Purser in his edition of Cupid and Psyche: "'and when you have prepared yourself (got yourself ready) a splendid banquet will be served you without delay.' *Corporis* is genitive of respect governed by *curatae*; lit. 'properly cared for in respect of body.' This genitive is common after adjectives. It is rare after verbs. . . . An exact parallel to the genitive after *curare* is found in chapter 4, 'novam nuptam interfectae virginitatis curant.' "

Were it not for the construction attributed to *curare* in this last passage it is probable that one would be content simply to say that *corporis curatae*, "cared for of body," is an Apuleian extension of the common construction of genitive with adjectives. Such an explanation in view of Apuleius' bold use of the construction elsewhere would be quite justifiable.

The complete sentence of which a part is cited at the end of Purser's note reads thus: "Statim voces cubiculo praestolatae novam nuptam interfectae virginitatis curant." *Novam nuptam* is construed as object of *praestolatae* and *virginitatis* as genitive with *curant*. I suggest that the more natural interpretation would be to construe *praestolatae* absolutely (a use frequently met with in Apuleius) and *novam nuptam* as object of *curant*. *Interfectae virginitatis* would therefore be a genitive of characteristic modifying *novam nuptam*. Apuleius is particularly partial to the construction of genitive of characteristic.

My conclusion is that in Latin there is no such construction as genitive with *curare*.

J. B. PIKE

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THE MENTE ADVERB IN VIRGIL

In an interesting and important article in *Classical Philology*, V, 83-96, Professor Shorey discusses a Greek analogue of the Romance adverb. The analogue is found in a number of phrases of modality containing $\phi\tau\gamma\nu$ or other words of about the same general significance as *animus* and *mens* in Latin.